IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

RECEIVED AND FILED CLERK'S OFFICE U.S. DISTRICT COURT SAN JUAN, P.R. 16:34:28 -04'00'

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff,

CRIM. NO. 19-075 (RAM)

v.

[16] RICARDO BURGOS-IRRIZARY, a/k/a "Chino", Defendant.

PLEA AGREEMENT

TO THE HONORABLE COURT:

The United States of America, Defendant, Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary, and Defendant's counsel, Diego H. Alcala-Laboy, Esq., pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11, state that they have reached a Plea Agreement, the terms and conditions of which are as follows:

1. Charges to which Defendant will Plead Guilty

Defendant agrees to plead guilty to Counts One and Six of the Indictment:

<u>Count One</u>: <u>Conspiracy to Possess with Intent to Distribute Controlled</u>
Substances.

Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than in or about the year 2011, and continuing up to and until the return of the instant Indictment, in the Municipalities of Humacao and San Juan, District of Puerto Rico and within the jurisdiction of this Court, [16] Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary and co-conspirators, did knowingly and intentionally, combine, conspire, and agree with each other and with diverse other

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persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute controlled substances, to wit: in excess of two hundred and eighty (280) grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base (crack), a Schedule II Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance; in excess of one (1) kilogram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I, Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance; in excess of five (5) kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II, Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance; a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marihuana, a Schedule I. Controlled Substance; a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of Oxycodone (commonly known as Percocet), a Schedule II Controlled Substance; and a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of Alprazolam (commonly known as Xanax), a Schedule IV Controlled Substance; within one thousand (1,000) feet of the real property comprising a housing facility owned by a public housing authority, that is, the Dr. Pedro J. Palou Public Housing Project and the Jardines del Oriente (Los Condos) Public Housing Project, and other areas; and within one thousand (1,000) feet of the Rufino Vigo Elementary School. All in violation of Title 21, *United States Code*, Sections 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A), 846, and 860.

Count Six: Possessing a Firearm in Furtherance of a Drug Trafficking Crime

Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than in or about the year 2011, and

continuing up to and until the return of the instant Indictment, in the Municipalities

USAO-DPR-Plea Agreement

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of Humacao and San Juan, District of Puerto Rico and within the jurisdiction of this Court, [16] Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly possess firearms, of unknown make and caliber, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 921(a)(3), in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime for which they may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, as charged in Counts One through Five of the Indictment. All in violation of Title 18, *United States Code*, Section 924(c)(1)(A).

2. Stipulation as to the Amount of Narcotics

The United States and the defendant stipulate and agree that, for sentencing guidelines purposes, the defendant shall be held accountable for at least 100 grams but less than 200 grams of cocaine. The defendant understands and acknowledges that the Court is not required to accept the parties' stipulation regarding the applicable drug weight.

3. Maximum Penalties

Count One: The maximum statutory penalty for the offense charged in Count One of the Indictment, is a term of imprisonment which shall not be less than ten (10) years and up to two (2) terms of life, a fine not to exceed twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000.00), and a term of supervised release of not less than ten (10) years in addition to any term of incarceration, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(b)(1)(A), 846, and 860.

However, for purposes of this plea agreement, the defendant is being held responsible for the possession of at least 100 grams but less than 200 grams of cocaine. USAO-DPR-Plea Agreement



Therefore, if the Court accepts this stipulation, the defendant faces a minimum term imprisonment of twelve (12) months up to a term of imprisonment of forty (40) years, a fine not to exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00), a term of supervised release of not less than six (6) years in addition to any term of incarceration, pursuant to Title 21, *United States Code*, Sections 841(b)(1)(C), 846, and 860.

Count Six: The maximum statutory penalty for the offense charged in Count Six of the Indictment, is a term of imprisonment of not less than five (5) years, but not more than life imprisonment; and a term of supervised release of not more than five (5) years. The Court may also impose a fine not to exceed \$250,000.00, pursuant to Title 18, *United States Code*, Sections 924(c)(1)(A)(i), 3571(b)(3), and 3583(b)(1).

4. Sentencing Guidelines Applicability

Defendant understands that the sentence will be imposed by the Court in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § § 3551-86, and the United States Sentencing Guidelines (hereinafter "Guidelines"), which are advisory pursuant to the United States Supreme Court decision in *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005). Further, Defendant acknowledges that parole has been abolished, and that the imposition of Defendant's sentence may not be suspended.

5. Special Monetary Assessment

Defendant agrees to pay a special monetary assessment ("SMA") of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per count of conviction. The SMA will be deposited in the Crime Victim Fund, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013 (a)(2)(A).

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6. Fines and Restitution

The Court may, pursuant to Section 5E1.2 of the Guidelines order Defendant to pay a fine. The Court may also impose restitution. Defendant agrees to execute and make available, prior to sentencing, a standardized financial statement (OBD Form 500). The United States will advocate on behalf of any identified victim, and comply with its obligations under the Mandatory Victim Restitution Act of 1996.

7. Sentence to be Determined by the Court

Defendant understands that the sentence to be imposed will be determined solely by the United States District Judge. The United States cannot make and has not made any promise or representation as to what sentence Defendant will receive. Any discussions that the parties might have had about possible sentences are not binding in any way on the Court, and do not constitute representations about what the parties will seek, or what the actual sentence will be.

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8. Recommended Sentencing Guidelines Calculations

After due consideration of the relevant factors enumerated in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), the United States and Defendant submit that the advisory Guidelines calculations listed below apply to Defendant. However, Defendant acknowledges that the Court is not required to accept those recommended Guidelines calculations.

SENTENCING GUIDELINES CALCULATIONS						
COUNT ONE						
21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), 846, and 860 Base Offense Level pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(c)(8)						
(at least 100 grams but less than 200 grams of cocaine)					16	
Protected Location pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2D1.2(a)(1)						
(Distribution within 1,000 of PHP/School Zone)					+2	
Acceptance of Responsibility pursuant to U.S.S.G. §3E1.1					-3	
TOTAL ADJUSTED OFFENSE LEVEL					15	
CH Cat. I	CH Cat. II	CH Cat. III	CH Cat. IV	CH Cat	t. V	CH Cat. VI
18-24	21-27	24-30	30-37	37-46	5	41-51

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SENTENCING GUIDELINES CALCULATIONS COUNT SIX 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(i)

The minimum term of imprisonment required by statute is sixty (60) months

9. Sentence Recommendation

As to Count One, and after due consideration of the relevant factors enumerated in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), the parties agree to jointly recommend a sentence of twenty-four (24) months imprisonment, regardless of criminal history category. The defendant acknowledges this count of conviction carries a 12-month minimum mandatory sentence.

As to Count Six, the parties agree to jointly request a sentence of sixty (60) months imprisonment, which is the minimum mandatory sentence, regardless of the

defendant's criminal history category. The sentence imposed in Count Six must be served consecutively to Count One and to any other sentence.

The total sentence recommendation for Counts One and Six is eighty-four (84) months imprisonment.

The parties agree that any recommendation by either party for a term of imprisonment below or above the stipulated sentence recommendation will constitute a material breach of the Plea Agreement.

10. No Stipulation as to Criminal History Category

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The parties do not stipulate as to any Criminal History Category for Defendant. However, the parties agree that local criminal case numbers HSCR 2013 01215, HSCR 2013 01216, and HSCR 2013 01217 are relevant conduct to the instant conspiracy pursuant to U.S.S.G. §5G1.3 (b)(1) and §5K2.23; therefore, they should not count towards defendant's criminal history. The parties further agree that the sentence received for any violation of probation in the above-referenced case numbers is not considered relevant conduct to the instant case for purposes of U.S.S.G. §§ 5G1.3 and 5K2.23.

11. Waiver of Appeal

Defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees that, if the imprisonment sentence imposed by the Court is eighty-four (84) months or less, Defendant waives the right to appeal any aspect of this case's judgment and sentence, including, but not limited to the term of imprisonment or probation, restitution, fines, forfeiture, and the term and conditions of supervised release.

12. No Further Adjustments or Departures

The United States and Defendant agree that no further adjustments or departures to Defendant's total adjusted base offense level and no variant sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3553—other than any explicitly provided for in this Plea Agreement—shall be sought by Defendant. The parties agree that any request by Defendant for an adjustment or departure that is not explicitly provided for in this Plea Agreement will be considered a material breach of this Plea Agreement, and the United States will be free to ask for any sentence, either guideline or statutory.

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13. Satisfaction with Counsel

Defendant is satisfied with counsel, Diego H. Alcala-Laboy, Esq., and asserts that counsel has rendered effective legal assistance.

14. Rights Surrendered by Defendant Through Guilty Plea

Defendant understands that by entering into this Plea Agreement, Defendant surrenders and waives certain rights as detailed in this agreement. Defendant understands that the rights of criminal defendants include the following:

- a. If Defendant had persisted in a plea of not guilty to the charges, Defendant would have had the right to a speedy jury trial with the assistance of counsel. The trial may be conducted by a judge sitting without a jury if Defendant, the United States and the judge agree.
- b. If a jury trial is conducted, the jury would be composed of twelve lay persons selected at random. Defendant and Defendant's attorney would assist in selecting the jurors by removing prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or by removing prospective jurors without cause by exercising peremptory challenges. The jury would have to agree, unanimously, before it could return a verdict of either guilty or not guilty. The jury would be instructed that

Defendant is presumed innocent, that it could not convict Defendant unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of Defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, and that it was to consider each charge separately.

- c. If a trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and, after hearing all the evidence and considering each count separately, determine whether or not the evidence established Defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- d. At a trial, the United States would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against Defendant. Defendant would be able to confront those witnesses and Defendant's attorney would be able to cross-examine them. In turn, Defendant could present witnesses and other evidence on Defendant's own behalf. If the witnesses for Defendant would not appear voluntarily, Defendant could require their attendance through the subpoena power of the Court.
- e. At a trial, Defendant could rely on the privilege against self-incrimination to decline to testify, and no inference of guilt could be drawn from Defendant's refusal to testify. If Defendant desired to do so, Defendant could testify on Defendant's own behalf.

15. Stipulation of Facts

The accompanying Stipulation of Facts signed by Defendant is hereby incorporated into this Plea Agreement. Defendant adopts the Stipulation of Facts and agrees that the facts therein are accurate in every respect. Defendant agrees and accepts that had the matter proceeded to trial, the United States would have proven those facts beyond a reasonable doubt.

16. Limitations of Plea Agreement

This Plea Agreement binds only the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Puerto Rico and Defendant. It does not bind any other federal district, state, or local authorities.

17. Entirety of Plea Agreement

This written agreement constitutes the complete Plea Agreement between the United States, Defendant, and Defendant's counsel. The United States has made no promises or representations except as set forth in writing in this Plea Agreement and denies the existence of any other terms and conditions not stated herein.

18. Amendments to Plea Agreement

No other promises, terms or conditions will be entered into between the parties unless they are in writing and signed by all parties.

19. Dismissal of Remaining Counts

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At sentencing should there be any pending counts and should the Defendant comply with the terms of this Plea Agreement, the United States will move to dismiss the remaining counts of the Indictment pending against Defendant in this case.

20. Voluntariness of Plea Agreement

Defendant acknowledges that no threats have been made against Defendant and that Defendant is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily because Defendant is guilty.

21. Breach and Waiver

Defendant agrees that defendant will have breached this Plea Agreement if, after entering into this Plea Agreement, Defendant: (a) fails to perform or to fulfill completely each and every one of Defendant's obligations under this Plea Agreement; (b) engages in any criminal activity prior to sentencing; or (c) attempts to withdraw Defendant's guilty plea. In the event of such a breach, the United States will be free

from its obligation under this Plea Agreement and Defendant will not have the right to withdraw the guilty plea. Moreover, Defendant agrees that if Defendant is in breach of the Plea Agreement, Defendant is deemed to have waived any objection to the reinstatement of any charges under the Indictment, Information, or complaint which may have previously been dismissed or which may have not been previously prosecuted.

22. Potential Impact on Immigration Status

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(b)(1)(O), Defendant hereby agrees and recognizes that if convicted, a Defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

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23. Felony Conviction

Defendant hereby agrees and recognizes that the plea of guilty in this case will be recognized as a felony conviction, which will result in the loss of certain rights, including but not limited to the right to vote in a federal election, to serve as a juror, to hold public office, and to lawfully possess a firearm.

W. STEPHEN MULDROW United States Attorney

Alberto Lopez-Rocafort Assistant U.S. Attorney

Chief, Gang Division

Dated: 2. H-WV

Diego H. Alcala-Laboy

Counsel for Defendant Dated: 2/16/2023

Damaré Theriot

Assistant U.S. Attorney

Dated: 2137

Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary

Defendant

Dated: 2/16/2013

UNDERSTANDING OF RIGHTS

I have consulted with counsel and fully understand all of my rights as to the charges pending against me. Further, I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand my rights as to the provisions of the Guidelines that may apply in my case. I have read this Plea Agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. My counsel has translated the Plea Agreement to me in the Spanish language and I have no doubts as to the contents of the agreement. I fully understand this agreement and voluntarily agree to it.

Date: 2/16/2023

Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary

Defendant

I am the attorney for Defendant. I have fully explained Defendant's rights to Defendant with respect to the pending charges. Further, I have reviewed the applicable provisions of the Guidelines and I have fully explained to Defendant the provisions of those Guidelines that may apply in this case. I have carefully reviewed every part of this Plea Agreement with Defendant. I have translated the Plea Agreement and explained it in the Spanish language to the Defendant who has expressed having no doubts as to the contents of the agreement. To my knowledge, Defendant is entering into this Plea Agreement voluntarily, intelligently, and with full knowledge of all consequences of Defendant's plea of guilty.

Date:

Diego H. Alcala-Laboy Counsel for Defendant

STIPULATION OF FACTS

In conjunction with the submission of the accompanying Plea Agreement in this case, the Defendant [16] Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary admits that Defendant is guilty as charged in the Indictment and admits the following:

Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than in or about the year 2011, and continuing up to and until the return of the instant Indictment, in the Municipalities of Humacao and San Juan, District of Puerto Rico and within the jurisdiction of this Court, [16] Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary and co-conspirators, did knowingly and intentionally, combine, conspire, and agree with each other and with diverse other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute controlled substances, to wit: in excess of two hundred and eighty (280) grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base (crack), a Schedule II Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance; in excess of one (1) kilogram of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I, Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance; in excess of five (5) kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II, Narcotic Drug Controlled Substance; a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marihuana, a Schedule I, Controlled Substance; a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of Oxycodone (commonly known as Percocet), a Schedule II Controlled Substance; and a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of Alprazolam (commonly known as Xanax), a Schedule IV Controlled Substance;

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within one thousand (1,000) feet of the real property comprising a housing facility owned by a public housing authority, that is, the Dr. Pedro J. Palou Public Housing Project and the Jardines del Oriente (Los Condos) Public Housing Project, and other areas; and within one thousand (1,000) feet of the Rufino Vigo Elementary School. All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A), 846, and 860.

Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than in or about the year 2011, and continuing up to and until the return of the instant Indictment, in the Municipalities of Humacao and San Juan, District of Puerto Rico and within the jurisdiction of this Court, [16] Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly possess firearms, of unknown make and caliber, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 921(a)(3), in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime for which they may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, as charged in Counts One through Five of the Indictment. All in violation of Title 18, *United States Code*, Section 924(c)(1)(A).

Specifically, [16] Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary acted as an armed seller for this drug trafficking organization. During the course of the conspiracy, several kilograms of cocaine, cocaine base (crack), heroin, a detectable amount of marijuana, and Oxycodone and Alprazolam were sold. However, for purposes of his plea agreement, the defendant is admitting to possession of at least 100 grams but less than 200 grams of cocaine with intent to distribute and the distribution. The defendant admits that he also possessed firearms in furtherance of the drug trafficking conspiracy. All this USAO-DPR-Plea Agreement

occurred within 1,000 feet of a real property comprising a housing facility owned by a public housing authority and within 1,000 feet of a property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school.

Had this matter proceeded to trial, the United States would have presented evidence through the testimony of witnesses as well as physical evidence and documentary evidence, which would have proven beyond a reasonable doubt Defendant's guilt.

At trial, the United States would have proven beyond a reasonable doubt that defendant Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary is guilty as charged in Counts One and Six of the Indictment. Discovery was timely made available to Defendant for review.

Damaré Theriot

Assistant U.S. Attorney

Dated:

Diego H. Alcala-Laboy

Counsel for Defendant

Dated:

Ricardo Burgos-Irrizary

Defendant

Dated: